

**What is claimed is:**

1           1.    An organic electro-luminescent display device,  
2 comprising:  
3           a glass substrate;  
4           an optic-compensation film of transparent dielectric  
5           material formed on the surface of the glass  
6           substrate;  
7           an anode layer formed on the optic-compensation film;  
8           a laminated body of organic material formed on the  
9           anode layer; and  
10          a cathode layer formed on the laminated body.

1           2.    The organic electro-luminescent display device as  
2 claimed in claim 1, wherein the optic-compensation film is  
3 silicon nitride (SiNx).

1           3.    The organic electro-luminescent display device as  
2 claimed in claim 1, wherein the optic-compensation film is  
3 of 100~3000Å thickness.

1           4.    The organic electro-luminescent display device as  
2 claimed in claim 1, wherein the optic-compensation film  
3 promotes transparency of red light to approximately 90%.

1           5.    The organic electro-luminescent display device as  
2 claimed in claim 1, wherein the anode layer is ITO.

1           6.    The organic electro-luminescent display device as  
2 claimed in claim 1, wherein the laminated body comprises:  
3           a hole-injecting layer formed on the anode layer;

4 an organic luminescent material layer formed on the  
5 hole-injecting layer; and  
6 an electron-injecting layer formed on the organic  
7 luminescent material layer.

1 7. The organic electro-luminescent display device as  
2 claimed in claim 1, wherein the organic electro-luminescent  
3 display device is an OLED device or a PLED device.

1 8. A method of forming an organic electro-luminescent  
2 display device, comprising:

3 providing a glass substrate;

4 forming an optic-compensation film of transparent  
5 dielectric material on the surface of the glass  
6 substrate, in which the transparent nature of the  
7 optic-compensation film is not limited to light  
8 of a specific wavelength;

9 forming an anode layer on the optic-compensation film;

10 forming a laminated body of organic material on the  
11 anode layer; and

12 forming a cathode layer on the laminated body.

1 9. The method of forming an organic electro-  
2 luminescent display device as claimed in claim 8, wherein  
3 the optic-compensation film is silicon nitride (SiNx).

1 10. The method of forming an organic electro-  
2 luminescent display device as claimed in claim 8, wherein  
3 the optic-compensation film is of 100~3000Å thickness.

1 11. The method of forming an organic electro-  
2 luminescent display device as claimed in claim 8, wherein

3 the optic-compensation film promotes transparency of red  
4 light to approximately 90%.

1 12. The method of forming an organic electro-  
2 luminescent display device as claimed in claim 8, wherein  
3 the optic-compensation film increases the transparency of  
4 red light.

1 13. The method of forming an organic electro-  
2 luminescent display device as claimed in claim 8, wherein  
3 the anode layer is ITO.

1 14. The method of forming an organic electro-  
2 luminescent display device as claimed in claim 8, wherein  
3 the laminated body comprises:

4 a hole-injecting layer formed on the anode layer;  
5 an organic luminescent material layer formed on the  
6 hole-injecting layer; and  
7 an electron-injecting layer formed on the organic  
8 luminescent material layer.

1 15. The method of forming an organic electro-  
2 luminescent display device as claimed in claim 8, wherein  
3 the organic electro-luminescent display device is an OLED  
4 device or a PLED device.